CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I)

$$R^{4} \qquad R^{0} \qquad R^{1}$$

$$N \qquad R^{2} \qquad (I)$$

$$R^{3} \qquad N$$

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, wherein:

R⁰ is absent or C₁-C₆ alkylene;

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 R^1 is phenyl substituted by $-SO_yR^5$, $(C_1-C_6$ alkylene)- SO_yR^5 , $-SO_yCF_3$, $-(C_1-C_6$ alkylene)- SO_yCF_3 , $-CO_2R^5$, $-(C_0-C_6$ alkylene)- CO_2R^5 , OCF_3 , a five or six-membered aromatic heterocyclic group containing (i) from 1 to 4 nitrogen heteroatom(s) or (ii) 1 or 2 nitrogen heteroatom(s) and 1 oxygen or 1 sulphur heteroatom (said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by halo, oxo, -CN, $-COR^5$, $-CO_2R^5$, $-CONR^5R^5$, $-SO_yR^5$, $-SO_yCF_3$, $-SO_2NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5SO_2R^5$, $-OR^5$, $-OCF_3$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-(C_1-C_6$ alkylene)- NR^5R^5 , C_1-C_6 alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkyl or C_3C_7 cycloalkylor); or, when R^0 is C_1-C_6 alkylene, R^1 may also be a five or six-membered aromatic heterocyclic group containing (i) from 1 to 4 nitrogen heteroatom(s) or (ii) 1 or 2 nitrogen heteroatom(s) and 1 oxygen or 1 sulphur heteroatom or (iii) 1 or 2 oxygen or sulphur heteroatom(s), said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by halo, oxo, -CN, $-COR^5$, $-CONR^5R^5$, $-SO_2NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5SO_2R^5$, $-OR^5$, $-OR^{51}$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-(C_1-C_6$ alkylene)- NR^5R^5 , $-(C_1-C_6$ alkylene)- NR^5R^5 , $-(CNR^5R^5$, $-CONR^5R^5$, $-(CNR^5R^5)$,

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 R^2 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, R^8 or R^9 , said C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl being optionally substituted by halo, $-OR^5$, $-OR^{10}$, -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-OCONR^5R^5$, $-CONR^5R^5$, $-C(=NR^5)NR^5OR^5$, $-CONR^5NR^5R^5$, $-NR^6R^6$, $-NR^5R^{10}$, $-NR^5COR^5$, $-NR^5COR^8$, $-NR^5COR^{10}$, $-NR^5CO_2R^5$, $-NR^5CO_2NR^5$

 R^3 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, halo, -CN, -OR⁷, -CO₂R⁵, -CONR⁵R⁵, R⁸ or R⁹, said C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl being optionally substituted by halo, -CN, -OR⁵, -CO₂R⁵, -CONR⁵R⁵, -OCONR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵CO₂R⁵, -NR⁵COR⁵, -NR⁵COR⁵, -SO₂NR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵CONR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵SO₂R⁵, R⁸ or R⁹;

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 R^4 is phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl, each being optionally substituted by R^8 , halo, -CN, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, -CONR $^5R^5$, OR 11 , SO $_xR^6$, O-(C_1 - C_6 alkylene)-CONR $^5R^5$, O-(C_1 - C_6 alkylene)-NR $^5R^5$, or O-(C_1 - C_6 alkylene)-OR 6 ;

each R⁵ is independently either H, C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or, when two R⁵ groups are attached to the same nitrogen atom, those two groups taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperazinyl or morpholinyl, said azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperazinyl, homopiperazinyl and morpholinyl being optionally substituted by C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl;

each R⁶ is independently either H, C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl;

R7 is C1-C6 alkyl or C3-C7 cycloalkyl;

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R⁹ is a four to seven-membered, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic group containing (i) 1 or 2 nitrogen heteroatom(s) or (ii) 1 nitrogen heteroatom and 1 oxygen or 1 sulphur heteroatom or (iii) 1 oxygen or sulphur heteroatom, said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by oxo, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, -SO₂R⁵, -CONR⁵R⁵, -COOR⁵, -CO-(C₁-C₆ alkylene)-OR⁵ or -COR⁵ and optionally substituted on a carbon atom which is not adjacent to a heteroatom by halo, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵COR⁵, -NR⁵COOR⁵, -NR⁵CONR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵COR⁵ or -CN;

35 R¹⁰ is C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted by R⁸, R⁹, -OR⁵, -CONR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵COR⁵ or -NR⁵R⁵;

 R^{11} is phenyl optionally substituted by halo, -CN, -COR⁵, -CONR⁵R⁵, -SO₂NR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵SO₂R⁵, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R⁵, -(C₁-C₆ alkylene)-NR⁵R⁵, C₁-C₆ alkyl, halo(C₁-C₆)alkyl or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl; and

x and y are independently 0, 1 or 2.

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- 2. A pharmaceutical composition including a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, diluents or carriers.
- 3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 including one or more additional therapeutic agents.
 - 4. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, for use as a medicament.

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- 5. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, for use as a medicament.
- 6. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, for use as a reverse transcriptase inhibitor or modulator.
 - 7. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, for use as a reverse transcriptase inhibitor or modulator.
 - 8. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, for use in the treatment of an HIV or genetically-related retroviral infection, or a resulting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
 - 9. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, for use in the treatment of an HIV or genetically-related retroviral infection, or a resulting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

- 10. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, for the manufacture of a medicament having reverse transcriptase inhibitory or modulating activity.
- 5 11. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, for the manufacture of a medicament having reverse transcriptase inhibitory or modulating activity.
- 12. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an HIV or genetically-related retroviral infection, or a resulting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- 13. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an HIV or genetically-related retroviral infection, or a resulting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- 14. A method of treating an HIV or a genetically-related retroviral infection, or a resulting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2.
- 15. A method of treating an HIV or a genetically-related retroviral infection, or a resulting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3.
- 16. A process for preparing the compound of formula (I) or a salt, solvate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, which comprises:

(A) reaction of a compound of formula (V)

$$R^{3}$$
 N
 R^{2}
 (V)

- 5 with an alcohol of formula (IV), R1-OH (IV), under conventional conditions;
 - (B) reaction of an alcohol of formula (III)

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with a compound of formula (II), Lg-R¹ (II), under conventional conditions;

(C) reaction of a compound of formula (III) with an alcohol of formula (IV) under dehydrating conditions;

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(D) for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) in which R³ is halo, halogenating a compound of formula (X)

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under conventional conditions;

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- (E) interconversion of a compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I); or
- (F) deprotecting a protected derivative of compound of formula (I); and optionally converting a compound of formula (I) prepared by any one of processes (A) to (F) into pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof.
 - 17. A compound of formulae (III), (V) or (X).